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LANGPORT RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

ANNUAL REPORT

of

THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

For the Year Ended 31st December, 1969

Health Department,
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PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS

Medical Officer of Health

A. M. McCall
V.R.D., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

Deputy Medical Officer of Health

D. V. Hague
M.B., B.Ch., D.P.H.

Public Health Inspectors

H. F. Binder, M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.
R. H. Badge, M.A.P.H.I.
G. Pell-Walpole, M.A.P.H.I.

Clerk to Medical Officer

Miss Y. Michael, M.A.

Housing Committee

S. J. Adams
C. E. Ball (Chairman)
C. G. O. Blatchly
Lt.-Col. G. R. M. Bowly
Mrs. E. M. Dixon
B. W. V. Hayes
R. H. Jotcham
The Revd. W. W. Mee
A. O. Mounter
Cmdr. E. Neville (Vice-Chairman)
A. Norris
H. W. Osborne
Mrs. A. M. Ubsdell

Public Health Committee

C. E. Ball
C. G. O. Blatchly (Vice-Chairman)
Lt.-Col. G. R. M. Bowly (Chairman)
Col. J. C. Cotton
Mrs. E. M. Dixon
J. Harrison
B. W. V. Hayes
The Revd. W. E. L. Houlden
R. H. Jotcham
P. H. Lock
G. MacTaggart
A. Norris
Mrs. A. M. Ubsdell

To The Chairman and Councillors of the
Langport Rural District Council

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I beg to submit my Annual Report for 1969.

The severe epidemic of influenza which struck the country in December affected a large number of our residents. Three unfortunately died as a direct result of infection with the virus.

What could have been the most serious emergency of the year was the derailment of the Taunton - Paddington train on the embankment outside Somerton in June. Mercifully no one was killed, but sixty casualties were taken to Yeovil Hospital. The staff dealt with the sudden influx extremely well and earned the gratitude of us all. The probable cause of the accident was the buckling of the rails due to the extreme summer heat.

After thirty-one years of devoted service in the Langport area Miss Hill retired in 1969. I would like to place on record my thanks to her and to all those who have helped in the Council's work during the year under review and are continuing to do so in so many ways.

I am, Mr. Chairman and Councillors,

Your obedient Servant,

A. M. McCall

Medical Officer of Health

SECTION A

Statistics and Social Conditions of the Area

Population The estimated mid-year population for 1969 was 14,520, a slight increase on the previous year giving a population density of 0.24 per acre. The rateable value increased to £389,903 and the product of a penny rate to £1,544.

Birth Rate The corrected Birth Rate was 14.1 per thousand as compared with the national figure of 16.3. There were thirteen illegitimate births, the same as in 1968.

Death Rate The corrected Death Rate was 10.3 compared with the figure for England and Wales of 11.9. Of the total deaths fifty were due to heart disease and twenty-nine persons died of a "stroke". Cancer caused thirty-six deaths, equally divided between male and female: eight of the deaths were due to cancer of the lung. Appendix A, Table 3 shows full details of the causes of death.

Maternal Mortality There were no maternal deaths during the year.

Stillbirths There were three stillbirths during 1969 giving a rate of 14 per thousand total live and stillbirths.

Infant Mortality There were two infant deaths during the year, one due to a congenital abnormality and the second due to a chest infection.

Social Habits There was little change in the social patterns but the general increase in the cost of living was felt by all and hardest by the elderly and those on fixed pensions.

SECTION B

General Provision of Health Services in the Area

The local health services provided by the County Council continued with little change.

The numbers attending the child welfare clinics tended to be slightly lower, particularly among the older age groups due to the use of the computer at County Hall for dealing with immunisations. Under the scheme all infant records are kept at County Hall and as immunological procedures become due the parents are notified to attend at the private practitioners' surgeries on a pre-arranged date. No immunisations were carried out at the child welfare clinics.

I carried out an annual inspection at all the schools listed in Appendix B, Table 2.

During the school medical inspections I frequently saw overweight children. Whenever a parent accompanied the child I explained the need to learn sensible food habits. A fat child means a fat adult eventually and allowing a child to become fat is a cruel kindness. Not only is the child being condemned to a life of social isolation as a "fatty" but also is shortening its expectation of life.

A swimming club for handicapped people, centred on the Yeovil Baths, commenced operation in January, 1969. A number of children from the Langport district attend and were transported every Saturday morning by voluntary helpers. The Council gave financial support to the Club and I am most grateful to them for their generous help and to the voluntary drivers, particularly Mr. Binder, for their co-operation.

The demand for playgroups continued and there were six groups in operation in the Rural District during the year. There is no doubt that they are a great help to young mothers, particularly when children live in isolated areas. They are also a great help to the schools because the children, on entering, are already used to mixing together and accepting group activity and discipline.

SECTION C

Prevention and Control over Infectious and Other Diseases

All infectious diseases notified during the year are shown in Appendix C, Table 1. Measles accounted for the majority of notified illness. Vaccination against measles is available and an increasing number of parents approach their private practitioners to protect their children.

During the autumn of 1968 an epidemic of influenza was expected to spread westward from Hong Kong. Vaccine manufacturers worked non-stop to produce the vaccine. The Press gave wide publicity to the threatened epidemic - and then, nothing. The outbreak simply did not happen or was so mild as to be negligible. The unfortunate consequence was to foster an attitude of unconcern about "Mao Flu". When the real epidemic struck in December, 1969 the country was largely unprepared.

During the previous winter there was considerable demand for vaccine which was rationed and used exclusively for susceptible persons. During the autumn of 1969 the demand was not repeated. The first cases occurred in early December and increased rapidly. By the end of the month influenza was widespread throughout the country. Langport did not escape. There were so many calls for medical treatment I agreed to the general practitioners issuing a first medical certificate without a visit but subsequent certificates were only issued after the patient had been seen. There were three deaths due directly to influenza.

I carried out my B.C.G. programme against tuberculosis in the spring. Children born in 1958 were those offered vaccination. I vaccinated 98 at Huish Episcopi Secondary Modern School and 12 at St. Gilda's Convent.

There was no visit of the Mass X-Ray unit to the district during the year and, following a change of policy nationally, regular visits will no longer be carried out unless there is a special necessity.

The Health Department continued to co-operate with the Divisional Veterinary Officer of the Ministry of Agriculture who notified us of a number of cases of Salmonella infection occurring on farms. Certain farms were visited and all were written to warning the farmers of the possible dangers of human infection. One such case did occur; a child became infected with the same organism as had been cultured from a bovine swab. The private practitioner was informed of the probable source of infection.

I paid four visits to the privately owned abattoir at Huish Episcopi for the purpose of giving slaughtermen anthrax vaccination. Five employees completed their course of injections and sixteen received booster doses.

SECTION D

Environmental Health Services

A. Sanitary Circumstances

Climatic Conditions In 1969 the weather was generally mild with no extremes of temperature. There were good sunny periods during the summer and no severe rain which caused flooding in the previous year.

Water Supply The water supply provided by the Wessex Water Board was generally satisfactory in quality and quantity. Of the forty-four samples reported on by their laboratory, forty-one were satisfactory. In addition the Public Health Department took thirty-five samples which were submitted to the Public Health Laboratory. Eleven of these were unsatisfactory and refer to private supplies which are inadequately maintained by their owners. Frequently farmers are involved and where the owners are milk producers the County Dairy Husbandry Adviser is informed.

Drainage and Sewage Disposal I am pleased to report that the work on the new Fivehead sewage disposal works was completed during the year and now Curry Rivel, Fivehead, Kingsbury Episcopi, Langport, Huish Episcopi and Somerton have main drainage with efficient sewage disposal systems. I say efficient, but trouble is frequently experienced at Curry Rivel and Somerton due to over-loading. The Council staff have so much work thrust upon them that sometimes maintenance cannot be done to the standard one would wish.

Public Conveniences There are two public conveniences in the district which, although subject to intermittent vandalism, are maintained to a satisfactory standard.

The Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food wrote for details of the situation with regard to the provisions of the Agriculture (Safety, Health and Welfare Provisions) Act, 1956, Sanitary Conveniences on Farms, as it affects the Rural District

and the action taken by the Council. The answer is that the Council have taken no action as we have not got sufficient staff to survey and enforce the provisions in the large number of farms which exist in a district such as ours.

I would say that the Government have taken no action to improve the sanitation on the trains which travel through our district daily, depositing excreta in aerosol form from the many passengers travelling from Taunton to Paddington.

Refuse Disposal The Council, using two vehicles, continued to collect refuse from three parishes weekly and twenty-two parishes fortnightly. Refuse was tipped at Badgers Cross, Somerton and control was effective with the aid of a Bristol Taurus Bulldozer. A portion of this tip is let under agreement to a scrap merchant for dealing with derelict vehicles. He dealt with twenty-three cars on behalf of the Council and a very large number for garages and other commercial enterprises.

Rodent Control The Council continued to employ one whole-time rodent operator. There are 155 agricultural premises in contract with the Council and five other contracts. These were inspected every three months and test baited as required.

Nuisances Complaints of nuisance received by the Public Health Department were dealt with promptly. These generally refer to unsatisfactory drainage, smells arising therefrom, flies, flooding, and refuse dumping, according to the season of the year. To deal with these problems Council staff have to be withdrawn from routine work and schedules easily become disrupted.

Caravan Sites There are twenty-six licensed caravans and one site which has a seasonal licence. The main problem with caravans concerned gypsies, particularly in and around Merryfield aerodrome. Under new legislation the County Council are responsible for the provision of caravan sites for gypsies and have appointed a Gypsy Officer who has held consultations with the Public Health staff concerning the problem in the Langport Rural District.

B. Factories Act

A certain number of inspections were carried out by the Public Health staff during the year and details are shown in Appendix D, Table 1.

C. Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act

Fifty-eight premises are registered under this Act. Five verbal notices were given and two informal notices served on owners during 1969.

D. Housing

The Council built two houses and had twenty-six under construction at the end of the year. A further 113 were built privately and ninety-four were in the course of construction. Details of the housing position can be found in Appendix D, Table 2.

At the end of the year it was estimated that 121 houses were needed to replace houses scheduled for demolition, 198 urgent applicants and 35 old people on the application list.

In 1964 the Ministry asked for a report on the number of unfit houses which should be dealt with under Slum Clearance Procedure and it was estimated that 274 houses fell into this category. Since that time 195 have been dealt with and 79 remain. With others added, due to the course of time, the total has risen to the 121 mentioned above. The Council hope to deal with twenty of these in 1970, and thirty-five in each of the two subsequent years.

E. Inspection and Supervision of Food

Meat The Council continued to do 100% meat inspection in the five registered slaughter houses and details of the inspections are given in Appendix D, Table 3.

Two informal notices were served during the year in connection with minor contraventions. Discussions took place with the owners of the large slaughter house regarding the construction and lay-out of the new animal lairage.

New Regulations, The Meat (Sterilization) Regulations 1969, came into operation during the year. All slaughter house occupiers were notified of the above Regulations and details obtained from each occupier about the disposal of any unfit meat. Where the disposal of unfit meat was outside the district the local authority concerned was notified, together with the name and address of the processor.

In certain feeding stuffs and in certain veterinary medicine arsenic is added and if the animal is slaughtered while the treatment or this type of food is being given, the livers and kidneys contain a significantly increased amount of arsenic. Ten days withdrawal is necessary before slaughter to avoid the condition. The main trouble arises with casualties. These animals are slaughtered immediately and unless the livers and kidneys are surrendered they could reach the retail market with a significantly high arsenic content. The Public Health Department were active in trying to prevent this situation.

Milk Milk sampling is carried out by the County Council staff. Three samples were reported on as unsatisfactory. No brucella abortus was reported on during routine testing of all the samples taken.

Ice Cream Seventy-seven premises are registered for the sale of prepacked ice cream. Sampling is carried out by the Public Health staff. Of a total of three samples submitted to the laboratory two were placed in Grade I and one in Grade II.

Poultry Packing Establishments The three poultry packing establishments in the district have an approximate weekly kill of 2,145. No routine inspection of this poultry is attempted.

Food Hygiene Regulations Eighty-three premises are subject to the above Regulations. These are inspected from time to time in the course of other duties. No serious problems arose.

F. Animal Boarding Establishments There are two registered establishments in the district. At one the water supply was unsatisfactory and, following considerable investigation and advice some improvement was effected.

APPENDIX A, TABLE 1

Registrar General's estimate of population mid 1969	14,520
Number of inhabited houses at the end of 1969 according to the Rate Book	5,187
Rateable Value	£389,903
Sum represented by a penny rate	£1,544.7.6.
Area	57,122 acres

APPENDIX A, TABLE 2

BIRTH RATE 14.1

Comparability Factor 1.00

		M	F
Live Births	Total	104	101
	Legitimate	96	96
	Illegitimate	8	5
Stillbirths	Total	2	1
	Legitimate	2	1
	Illegitimate	-	-
Deaths of Infants under 1 year	Total	-	2
	Legitimate	-	2
	Illegitimate	-	-
Deaths of Infants under 4 weeks	Total	1	1
	Legitimate	1	1
	Illegitimate	-	-
Deaths of Infants under 1 week	Total	1	1
	Legitimate	1	1
	Illegitimate	-	-

APPENDIX A, TABLE 3

		Total all Sex Ages	Under 4 Weeks	Under 1 Year	1-	5-	15-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75+
Cancer of	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oesophagus	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Cancer of	M	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Stomach	F	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
Cancer of	M	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Intestine	F	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-
Cancer of Lung,	M	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	1	2
Bronchus	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Cancer of Breast	F	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	1
Cancer of													
Prostate	M	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
Cancer of	M	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2
Other Sites	F	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	3	1
Diabetes	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mellitus	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Anaemias	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Diseases	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
of Blood, etc.	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chronic Rheuma-	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
tic Heart Disease	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Hypertensive	M	3	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	1
Disease	F	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3
Ischaemic Heart	M	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	6	10	6
Disease	F	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	7	8
Other Forms of	M	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Heart Disease	F	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3
Cerebrovascular	M	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	3
Disease	F	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	3	16
Other Diseases of	M	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
Circulatory System	F	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4
Influenza	M	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	1
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pneumonia	M	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	3
	F	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Bronchitis and	M	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
Emphysema	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Asthma	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Other Diseases of	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Respiratory System	F	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Peptic Ulcer	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intestinal Obstruc-	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
tion and Hernia	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Diseases of	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Digestive System	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Nephritis and	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nephrosis	F	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Hyperplasia of													
Prostate	M	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3
Other Diseases													
Genito-Urinary	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
System	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diseases of													
Musculo-Skeletal	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
System	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Congenital	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Anomalies	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Birth Injury,													
Difficult	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Labour etc.	F	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

APPENDIX A, TABLE 3
Continued

		Total all Sex Ages	Under 4 weeks	Under 1 Year	1-	5-	15-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75+
Symptoms and													
Ill-Defined	M	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Conditions	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Motor Vehicle	M	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-
Accidents	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All Other	M	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-
Accidents	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
TOTAL ALL	M	85	-	-	-	-	-	2	5	6	14	21	37
CAUSES	F	86	1	1	-	-	-	-	2	9	7	23	43

APPENDIX B, TABLE 1

Curry Rivel Child Welfare Clinic

1. Number of children on register
who attended during 1969

Born in 1969	..	..	..	..	18
Born in 1968	..	..	..	..	21
Born in 1964/67		..	..	..	34
TOTAL	..	..	..	..	73

2. Number of attendances in 1969 by children

Born in 1969	..	..	..	..	47
Born in 1968	..	..	..	..	105
Born in 1964/67		..	..	..	67
TOTAL	..	..	..	..	219

3. Number of sessions 12

4. Number of medical consultations 100

5. Number of doctor sessions 12

APPENDIX B, TABLE 1

Isle Brewers (Hambridge) Child Welfare Clinic

1. Number of children on register
who attended during 1969

Born in 1969	..	..	..	..	11
Born in 1968	..	..	..	..	7
Born in 1964/67		..	..	..	14
TOTAL	..	..	..	..	32

2. Number of attendances in 1969 by children

Born in 1969	..	..	..	..	37
Born in 1968	..	..	..	..	36
Born in 1964/67		..	..	..	63
TOTAL	..	..	..	..	136

3. Number of sessions 12

4. Number of medical consultations -

5. Number of doctor sessions -

APPEENDIX B, TABLE 1

Somerton Child Welfare Clinic

1. Number of children on register
who attended during 1969

Born in 1969	..	..	..	..	32
Born in 1968	..	..	..	..	50
Born in 1964/67	..	..	..	..	68
TOTAL	..	..	..	..	150

2. Number of attendances in 1969 by children

Born in 1969	..	..	..	..	445
Born in 1968	..	..	..	..	168
Born in 1964/67	..	..	..	..	189
TOTAL	..	..	..	..	802

3. Number of sessions 23

4. Number of medical consultations 147

5. Number of doctor sessions 12

APPENDIX B, TABLE 2

<u>Name of School</u>	<u>No. on Roll</u>	<u>No. in- spected</u>	<u>Date of Medical Inspection</u>	<u>Children having milk</u>	<u>Children having dinner</u>	<u>Date of last dental inspec- tion</u>
Barrington	50	24	5.11.69	100%	92%	June '67
Curry Mallet	40	16	26.9.69	90%	100%	17.6.69
Fivehead	26	19	29.9.69	100%	100%	9.5.69
Hambridge	41	23	30.9.69	100%	100%	2.5.69
High Ham	49	22	15.10.69	97.95%	71.43%	11.3.69
Kingsbury Episcopi	92	56	25.9.69	82.60%	94.56%	20.11.68
Kingsdon	34	15	9.10.69	97.06%	50%	19.9.69
Huish Episcopi Secondary Modern	473	106	20/21/22 /23.1.69	-	90.90%	Nov. '68

APPENDIX C, TABLE 1

Infectious Diseases

Scarlet Fever	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8
Dysentery	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Whooping Cough	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8
Measles	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	118
Tuberculosis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1

Analysis of Cases Notified

Under

1 yr. 1-2 2-3 3-4 4-5 5-10 10-15 15-20 20-35 35-45 45-55 55-65 65+

Scarlet
Fever

3 2 2 1

Dysentery

1

1

Whooping
Cough

2 6

Measles

5 10 9 17 21 53 2 1

Tuberculosis

New Cases

Deaths

Respiratory Non-Respiratory

Respiratory Non-Respiratory

Age Group

M

F

M

F

M

F

M

F

1
1 - 5
5 - 15
15 - 25
25 - 35
35 - 45
45 - 55
55 - 65
65+

1

TOTAL

- 1 - - - - -

APPENDIX D, TABLE 1

Factories Acts 1937 - 1959

	No. on Register	No. of inspections	No. of written Notices	No. of occupiers prosecuted
(i) Factories in which Section 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 enforced by Local Authority	-	-	-	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by Local Authority	41	15	-	-
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding outworkers' premises)	5	3	-	-
	46	18	-	-
Cases in which defects were found .. .. .	..	..	..	1
Cases in which defects were remedied .. .. .	..	..	..	1
Number of outworkers in August list required by Section 110 .. .. .	..	..	..	165

APPENDIX D, TABLE 2

Housing

1.	Number of houses included in Clearance Area for which Orders are still to be made	Nil
2.	Number of houses in Clearance Areas which have been patched for temporary accommodation under Section 48 of the Housing Act 1957	Nil
3.	Number of houses closed or demolished under Section 42 of the Housing Act 1957 (Clearance Areas)	Nil
4.	Housing Act 1957 (Section 17 - Individual Unfits)	
	(i) (a) Houses demolished	9
	(b) Houses closed	2
	(ii) For other purposes, (road improvements, etc.)	Nil
5.	Number of temporary dwellings (huts etc.) demolished	Nil
6.	Number of houses declared unfit under	
	(i) Section 9 of the Housing Act 1957	Nil
	(ii) Section 72 of the Housing Act 1969	Nil
7.	Number of houses made fit during year	38
8.	Number of unfit houses occupied under licence	Nil
9.	Houses in multiple occupation (Housing Acts 1961 to 1969)	Nil
10.	Reconditioning of condemned houses - Exclusion from Clearance/Demolition Orders (Housing Act 1961) .. .	7
	(three of the above dwellings were converted into one dwellinghouse)	
11.	Substitution of Closing Order of Demolition Order (Housing Acts 1961) Action taken	Nil
12.	Housing Act 1969 Section 28 General Improvement Areas Number of areas so defined	Nil
13.	<u>Housing Act 1957 - Slum Clearance 1970 - 73</u>	
		1970 1971 1972 1973
	(1) Part a. Houses in areas to be declared - III	- - - -
	b. Houses to be cleared	- - - -
	(2) Part Houses likely to be subject to II demolition or closing orders	20 35 35 31
14.	Housing Act 1964. Any action taken during year ..	Nil
15.	<u>Rent Acts 1968 and Housing Act 1969</u>	
	(i) <u>Certificates of Fair Rent</u>	
	Certificates issued (if known)	Nil
	(ii) <u>Certificates of Disrepair</u>	
	(a) Number of applications received	Nil
	(b) Certificates issued	Nil

	Houses erected during year		Houses in course of erection		Gained from conversion of large houses or buildings into flats or dwellings	Lost from conversion of two or more houses into one
	For Slum Clearance	For Other purposes	For Slum Clearance	For Other purposes		
Local Authority	-	2	-	26	-	-
Private Enterprise	-	113	-	94	3	3

Number of Post-War houses erected from 1st April, 1945 to 31st December, 1969

By Local Authority 684	By Private Enterprise 1,003
---------------------------	--------------------------------

Future Housing Programme (if known) (As requested by Ministry of Housing and Local Government Circular No. 21/65)

Programme forecast 70 - 71 - 72 - 73

	1970	21
(a) Number of temporary housing units occupied		
(i) Prefabs	Nil
(ii) Huts, etc.	4
(b) Number of houses found overcrowded	Nil

Houses required

(i) To replace houses scheduled for demolition	121
(ii) To abate overcrowding	Nil
(iii) For other purposes	Nil
(iv) Applications for Council houses at end of year	
(a) Urgent bona fide cases	198
(b) Applications for old people's dwellings	35
(c) Others	Nil
Total applications	233

	Number of Permanent Dwellings in District as at 31.12.68	GAINED			Total (a) + (b)	LOST				Number of Permanent Dwellings in District as at 31.12.69
		a) Erected	b) Conversion	c) Council houses sold to P.E. during 1969		a) Demolished	b) Closed	c) Sold during 1969	d) Conversion	
	(a)	A	B	C		A	B	C	D	
L.A.	1,051	2	-	-	1,053	-	-	-	-	1,053
		4*								
P.E.	4,126	113	3	-	4,246	14	2	-	3	4,227
Totals	5,177	119	3	-	5,299	14	2	-	3	5,280

* indicates four unfit houses made good

DATE	DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT	BALANCE
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OLD PEOPLE'S DWELLINGS

Total Number erected to 31.12.69		Number in Course of Erection	
With County Council Aid	Without County Council Aid	With County Council Aid	Without County Council Aid
71	4	17	-

GRANTS BY LOCAL AUTHORITIES TO PRIVATE OWNERS

	Up to August, 1969				After August, 1969			
	Received		Approved		Received		Approved	
	Appli- cations	No. of Dwel- lings	Appli- cations	No. of Dwel- lings	Appli- cations	No. of Dwel- lings	Appli- cations	No. of Dwel- lings
1. Improvement Grants	1	1	2	2	15	15	6	6
2. Standard Grants	18	18	12	12	17	17	8	8
3. Special Grants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

APPENDIX D, TABLE 3

Meat Inspection

Carcases and Offal inspected and condemned in whole or in part during year

	Cattle excluding cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Horses
No. killed (if known)	663	1314	324	4204	11625	-
No. inspected	663	1314	324	4204	11625	-

All diseases except
Tuberculosis and
Cysticerci

Whole carcasses condemned	13	104	59	52	253	-
Carcase of which some part or organ was condemned	187	625	3	448	1612	-
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis and cysticerci	30.1%	55.4%	10.1%	11.8%	16%	-

Tuberculosis only

Whole carcasses condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	6	77	-	-	126	-
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis	0.9%	5.8%	-	-	1%	-

Cysticercosis

Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	2	2	-	-	-	-
Carcases submitted to treatment by refrigeration	2	1	-	-	-	-
Generalised and totally condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-
Weight of meat condemned (in lbs.) for:						
(a) Tuberculosis	171	1674	-	-	2654	-
(b) Cysticercosis	62	508	-	-	-	-
(c) Other	8137	64751	4093	3302	41246	-
Total (in lbs.) condemned	8370	66933	4093	3302	43900	-

